

these terms are defined in this section; and

(3) The PHA determines that it will have a vacancy percentage of more than 3 percent and will have more than five vacant units, for its Requested Budget Year, even after adjusting for vacant units undergoing modernization and units that are vacant for circumstances and actions beyond the PHA's control, as defined in this section. (Reference in this part to "more than five units" or "fewer than five units" shall refer to a circumstance in which five units equals or exceeds 3 percent of the number of units to which the 3 percent threshold is applicable.)

Units vacant due to circumstances and actions beyond the PHA's control. Dwelling units that are vacant due to circumstances and actions that prohibit the PHA from occupying, selling, demolishing, rehabilitating, reconstructing, consolidating or modernizing vacant units and are beyond the PHA's control. For purposes of this definition, circumstances and actions beyond the PHA's control are limited to:

(1) *Litigation.* The effect of court litigation such as a court order or settlement agreement that is legally enforceable. An example would be units that are being held vacant as part of a court-ordered or HUD-approved desegregation plan.

(2) *Laws.* Federal or State laws of general applicability, or their implementing regulations. Units vacant only because they do not meet minimum standards pertaining to construction or habitability under Federal, State, or local laws or regulations will not be considered vacant due to circumstances and actions beyond the PHA's control.

(3) *Changing market conditions.* For example, small PHAs that are located in areas experiencing population loss or economic dislocations may face a lack of demand in the foreseeable future, even after the PHA has taken aggressive marketing and outreach measures.

(4) *Natural disasters.*

(5) *Insufficient funding* for otherwise approvable applications made for Comprehensive Improvement Assistance Program (CIAP) funds.

(6) *RMC Funding.* The failure of a PHA to fund an otherwise approvable RMC request for Federal modernization funding;

(7) *Casualty Losses.* Delays in repairing damage to vacant units due to the time needed for settlement of insurance claims.

Utilities. Electricity, gas, heating fuel, water and sewerage service.

Utilities expense level. The per unit per month dollar amount of Utilities expense, computed as provided in §990.107.

Vacant unit undergoing modernization. Except as provided in §990.119(a), a vacant unit in a project not considered to be obsolete (as determined using the indicia in §970.6 of this chapter), when the project is undergoing modernization that includes work that is necessary to reoccupy the vacant unit, and in which one of the following conditions is met:

(1) The unit is under construction (i.e., the construction contract has been awarded or force account work has started); or

(2) The treatment of the vacant unit is included in a HUD-approved modernization budget (e.g., the Annual Statement for the Comprehensive Grant Program (CGP) (Form HUD-52837 or its successor), or the Comprehensive Improvement Assistance Program (CIAP) Budget (Form HUD-52825 or its successor)), but the time period for placing the vacant unit under construction has not yet expired. The PHA must place the vacant unit under construction within two Federal Fiscal Years (FFYs) after the FFY in which the modernization funds are approved.

[50 FR 52280, Dec. 23, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 16839, May 7, 1986; 57 FR 4289, Feb. 4, 1992; 59 FR 51854, Oct. 13, 1994; 60 FR 57305, Nov. 14, 1995; 61 FR 7590, Feb. 28, 1996; 61 FR 17539, Apr. 19, 1996]

§ 990.103 Applicability of PFS.

(a) PFS has been and will be utilized in determining the amounts of operating subsidy payable to PHAs. PFS is applicable to all PHA-owned rental units under Annual Contributions Contracts. PFS applies to PHAs that have not received operating subsidy payments previously, but are eligible for such payments under PFS. PFS, as described in this part, is not applicable to

Indian Housing, the Section 23 Leased Housing Program, the Section 23 Housing Assistance Payments Program, the Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program, or the Turnkey III or Turnkey IV Homeownership Opportunity Programs. PFS is not applicable to housing owned by the PHAs of the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, Guam, and Alaska. Operating subsidy payments to these PHAs are made in accordance with subpart B of this part. PFS for Indian Housing is described in 24 CFR part 950.

(b) *Financial management, monitoring and reporting.* The financial management system, monitoring and reporting on program performance and financial reporting will be in compliance with 24 CFR 85.20, 85.40 and 85.41 except to the extent that HUD requirements provide for additional specialized procedures which are determined by HUD to be necessary for the proper management of the program in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 and the Annual Contributions Contracts between the PHAs and HUD.

[41 FR 55676, Dec. 21, 1976. Redesignated at 49 FR 6714, Feb. 23, 1984, and amended at 53 FR 8067, Mar. 11, 1988; 56 FR 923, Jan. 9, 1991; 61 FR 17539, Apr. 19, 1996]

§ 990.104 Determination of amount of operating subsidy under PFS.

(a) The amount of operating subsidy for which each PHA is eligible shall be determined as follows: The Projected Operating Income Level is subtracted from the total expense level (Allowable Expense Level plus Utilities Expense Level). These amounts are per unit per month dollar amounts, and must be multiplied by the Unit Months Available. Transition Funding, if applicable, and other costs as specified in § 990.108 are then added to this total in order to determine the total amount of operating subsidy for the Requested Budget Year, exclusive of consideration of the cost of an independent audit. As an independent operating subsidy eligibility factor, a PHA may receive operating subsidy in an amount, approved by HUD, equal to the actual or estimated cost of an independent audit to be prorated to operations of the PHA-owned rental housing. See § 990.110 regarding adjustments.

(b) In the case of a PHA development involving the acquisition of scattered site housing, the PHA may submit, and HUD shall review and can approve, a revised Development Cost Budget reflecting the number of units that were occupied during the previous six months, and the Unit Months Available used in the calculation of operating subsidy eligibility shall be revised to include the number of months the new/acquired units are actually occupied.

(c) A special phase-down of subsidy to HAs is applicable when demolition of units is approved by HUD in Federal Fiscal Year 1995 and later. See § 990.114.

[41 FR 55676, Dec. 21, 1976; 42 FR 18064, Apr. 5, 1977; 48 FR 42812, Sept. 20, 1983. Redesignated at 49 FR 6714, Feb. 23, 1984, and amended at 50 FR 39092, Sept. 27, 1985; 51 FR 30480, Aug. 27, 1986; 52 FR 29361, Aug. 6, 1987; 60 FR 57305, Nov. 14, 1995; 61 FR 7591, Feb. 28, 1996; 61 FR 51183, Sept. 30, 1996]

§ 990.105 Computation of allowable expense level.

The PHA shall compute its Allowable Expense Level using forms prescribed by HUD, as follows:

(a) *Computation of Base Year Expense Level.* The Base Year Expense Level includes Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) required by a Cooperation Agreement even if PILOT is not included in the Operating Budget for the Base Year because of a waiver of the requirements by the local taxing jurisdiction(s). The Base Year Expense Level includes all other operating expenditures as reflected in the PHA's Operating Budget for the Base Year except the following:

- (1) Utilities expense;
 - (2) Cost of an independent audit;
 - (3) Adjustments applicable to budget years before the Base Year;
 - (4) Expenditures supported by supplemental subsidy payments applicable to budget years before the Base Year;
 - (5) All other expenditures which are not normal fiscal year expenditures as to amount or as to the purpose for which expended; and
 - (6) Expenditures which were funded from a nonrecurring source of income.
- (b) *Adjustment.* In compliance with the above six exclusions, the PHA shall adjust the Allowable Expense Level by excluding any of these items from the Base Year Expense Level if this has not